

STN Columbus

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 JAN 08 CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 3 JAN 16 CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 5 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 6 JAN 22 CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 7 JAN 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 8 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 9 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 10 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 11 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 12 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 14 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 15 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
NEWS 16 FEB 26 IFICDB/IFIPAT/IFIUDB reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 17 FEB 26 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased from 10,000 to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 18 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 19 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 20 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 21 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 22 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 25 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 26 APR 30 CA/CAplus enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 27 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 28 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched
NEWS 29 MAY 08 CA/CAplus Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 30 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 31 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 32 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 33 MAY 21 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 34 MAY 22 CA/CAplus enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 936692-95-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JUN 2007 HIGHEST RN 936692-95-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> e d-threo-methylphenidate/cn
E1 1 D-THREO-L-TALO-UNDECONIC ACID, 6,10-ANHYDRO-2,3,4,5-TETRADEO
XY-2-(((1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY)CARBONYL)AMINO)-7,8,9,11-TETRAKIS
-O-(PHENYLMETHYL)-/CN
E2 1 D-THREO-L-TALO-UNDECONIC ACID, 6,10-ANHYDRO-2,3,4,5-TETRADEO
XY-2-(((1,1-DIMETHYLETHOXY)CARBONYL)AMINO)-7,8,9,11-TETRAKIS
-O-(PHENYLMETHYL)-, METHYL ESTER/CN
E3 1 --> D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN
E4 1 D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E5 1 D-THREO-MONAPTERIN/CN
E6 1 D-THREO-N-(2-HYDROXY-1-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-2-(4-NITROPHENYL)ETHYL)
ACETOACETAMIDE/CN
E7 1 D-THREO-N-(TRIFLUOROACETYL)-2-AMINO-1-(4-NITROPHENYL)-1,3-PRO
PANEDIOL/CN
E8 1 D-THREO-N-BENZOYL-1-P-NITROPHENYL-2-AMINO-1,3-PROPANEDIOL/CN
E9 1 D-THREO-N-DICHLOROACETYL-1-P-NITROPHENYL-2-AMINO-1,3-PROPANE
DIOL/CN
E10 1 D-THREO-N-HEXADECANNOYLSPHINGENINE/CN
E11 1 D-THREO-N-PHTHALOYL-3-(3,4-DIHYDROXYPHENYL)SERINE-QUININE SA
LT/CN
E12 1 D-THREO-NEOPTERIN/CN

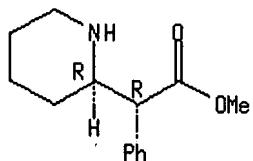
=> s e3
L1 1 D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 40431-64-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2-Piperidineacetic acid, α -phenyl-, methyl ester, (α R,2R)-
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Piperidineacetic acid, α -phenyl-, methyl ester, [R-(R*,R*)]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (+)-threo-Methylphenidate
CN d-threo-Methylphenidate
CN Dexmethylphenidate
CN Methyl D-phenidate
CN threo-(+)-Methylphenidate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C14 H19 N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CIN, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MRCK*,

PHAR, PROUSDDR, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

108 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
108 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file merck

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.35	7.56

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007

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FILE COVERS FROM LATE 19TH CENTURY TO PRESENT. LAST UPDATE: OCTOBER 2005

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007

=> s 11

L2 1 L1

=> d all

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MRCK COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 Merck and Co., Inc.,
Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, USA. All rights reserved. on STN

MERCK Number (MNO): 6132

CAS Registry No. (RN): 113-45-1

MERCK Index Name (MIN): Methylphenidate

CA Index Name (CN): α -Phenyl-2-piperidineacetic acid methyl ester

Synonym(s) (CN): Methyl phenidylacetate; Methyl α -phenyl- α -(2-piperidyl)acetate; Methylphenidan

Molecular Form. (MF): C14 H19 N O2

Wgt Composition (COMP): C 72.07%, H 8.21%, N 6.00%, O 13.72%.

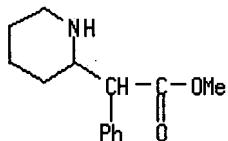
Molecular Weight (MW): 233.31

References (RE): Prepn: L. Panizzon, Helv. Chim. Acta 27, 1748 (1944);

M. Hartmann, L. Panizzon, US 2507631 (1950 to Ciba). Sepn of isomers: R. Rometsch, US 2957880 (1960 to Ciba). Toxicity data: E. N. Greenblatt, A.

C. Osterberg, J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 131, 115 (1961). Comprehensive description: G. R. Padmanabhan, Anal. Profiles Drug Subs. 10, 473-497

(1981). Pharmacokinetics: N. R. Srinivas et al., Pharm. Res. 10, 14 (1993). Clinical efficacy in attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder (ADHD): W. E. Pelham, Jr. et al., J. Consult. Clin. Psychol. 61, 506 (1993); R. G. Klein, Encephale 19, 89 (1993).



Boiling Point (BP) :

Value	Pressure
BP	BP.P
deg C	mm Hg
135 - 137	0.6

Other Properties (OCPP) :

bp 0.6mm 135-137° . Sol in alcohol, ethyl acetate, ether.
Practically insol in water, petr ether.

-- DERIVATIVE -- (1) : Hydrochloride

CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV) : 298-59-9

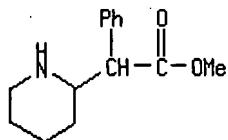
Drug Code(s) (CN.DRV) : Ciba 4311b

Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV) : Centedrin (Gedeon Richter); Concerta (Alza);
Equasym (UCB); Metadate (Medeva); Ritalin
(Novartis)

Molecular Form. (MF.DRV) : C₁₄ H₁₉ N O₂ . Cl H

Wgt Composition (COMP.DRV) : C 62.33%, H 7.47%, N 5.19%, O 11.86%, Cl 13.14%.

Molecular Weight (MW.DRV) : 269.77



HCl

Melting Point (MP.DRV) :

Deriv. Number	Derivative Type	Value MP.DRV
		deg C
1	Hydrochloride	224 - 226

Toxicity (TOX.DRV) :

LD₅₀ orally in mice: 190 mg/kg (Greenblatt, Osterberg).

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV) :

Crystals, mp 224-226° . pKa 8.9. Sol in water, alc, chloroform.

A 5% aq soln is neutral to litmus. LD₅₀ orally in mice: 190 mg/kg (Greenblatt, Osterberg) .

-- DERIVATIVE -- (2) : d-threo-Form

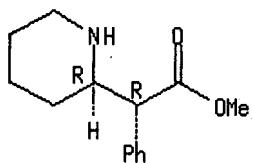
CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV) : 40431-64-9

CA Index Name (CN.DRV) : (αR,2R)-α-Phenyl-2-piperidineacetic acid methyl ester

Synonym(s) (CN.DRV) : Dexmethylphenidate

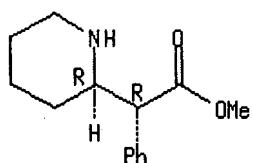
References (RE.DRV) : Enantioselective synthesis: J. M. Axtell et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc. 121, 6511 (1999).

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



== DERIVATIVE == (3): d-threo-Form hydrochloride
 CAS Registry No. (RN.DRV): 19262-68-1
 Synonym(s) (CN.DRV): Dexmethylphenidate hydrochloride
 Trade Name(s) (CN.DRV): Focalin (Novartis)
 References (RE.DRV): Clinical trials in ADHD: L. E. Arnold et al., J. Child Adolesc. Psychopharmacol. 14, 542 (2004); R. Silva et al., ibid. 555.

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



HCl

Other Properties (OCPP.DRV):
 White to off-white powder. Freely sol in water, methanol; sol in alcohol;
 slightly sol in chloroform, acetone.

Notes (NTE):

Note: This is a controlled substance (stimulant): 21 CFR, 1308.12.

Therapeutic Codes (THER):

CNS stimulant.

Referenced Patent (RPN):
 US2507631; US2957880

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	3.64	11.20

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007

FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jun 2007 (20070606/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s monoamine transport? inhibit?
 24166 MONOAMINE
 341244 TRANSPORT?
 1344272 INHIBIT?
 L3 34 MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
 (MONOAMINE (W) TRANSPORT? (W) INHIBIT?)

=> s parkinson?
 L4 51353 PARKINSON?

=> s l1
 L5 0 L1

=> s (d-threo-methylphenidate or dexmethylphenidate)

632913 D
1726 THREO
4372 METHYLPHENIDATE
26 D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE
(D (W) THREO (W) METHYLPHENIDATE)
21 DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE
L6 46 (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)

=> s 13 or 16
L7 80 L3 OR L6

=> s 13 and 16
L8 0 L3 AND L6

=> s 13 and 14
L9 3 L3 AND L4

=> s 14 and 16
L10 5 L4 AND L6

=> s 14 and 17
L11 8 L4 AND L7

=> d 19 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2006480446 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16903863
TI Partial depletion of dopamine in substantia nigra impairs motor performance without altering striatal dopamine neurotransmission.
AU Andersson Daniel R; Nissbrandt Hans; Bergquist Filip
CS Department of Pharmacology, Institute of Neuroscience and Physiology, The Sahlgrenska Academy at Goteborg University, Box 431, SE 405 30 Goteborg, Sweden.. daniel.andersson@pharm.gu.se
SO The European journal of neuroscience, (2006 Jul) Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 617-24.
Journal code: 8918110. ISSN: 0953-816X.
CY France
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200610
ED Entered STN: 15 Aug 2006
Last Updated on STN: 4 Oct 2006
Entered Medline: 3 Oct 2006

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2005114124 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15707697
TI Inhibition of vesicular monoamine transporter enhances vulnerability of dopaminergic cells: relevance to Parkinson's disease.
AU Choi Hyun Jin; Lee So Yeon; Cho Yuri; Hwang Onyou
CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, 388-1 Pungnap-dong, Songpa-ku, Seoul 138-736, South Korea.
SO Neurochemistry international, (2005 Mar) Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 329-35.
Electronic Publication: 2005-01-17.
Journal code: 8006959. ISSN: 0197-0186.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200505
ED Entered STN: 5 Mar 2005
Last Updated on STN: 12 May 2005
Entered Medline: 11 May 2005

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 89061774 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 3264161
TI Characteristics of the transport of the quaternary ammonium 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium by chromaffin granules.
AU Darchen F; Scherman D; Desnos C; Henry J P
CS Institut de Biologie Physico-Chimique, C.N.R.S. UA 1112, Paris, France.
SO Biochemical pharmacology, (1988 Nov 15) Vol. 37, No. 22, pp. 4381-7.
Journal code: 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198812
ED Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 30 Dec 1988

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007

L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
L4 51353 S PARKINSON?
L5 0 S L1
L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L7 80 S L3 OR L6
L8 0 S L3 AND L6
L9 3 S L3 AND L4
L10 5 S L4 AND L6
L11 8 S L4 AND L7

=> d 110 1-5

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2006033499 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 15959851
TI (11)C]d-threo-methylphenidate PET in patients with Parkinson's disease and essential tremor.
AU Breit S; Reimold M; Reischl G; Klockgether T; Wullner U
CS Department of Neurology, University of Tubingen, Tubingen, Germany..
breit@uni-tuebingen.de
SO Journal of neural transmission (Vienna, Austria : 1996), (2006 Feb) Vol. 113, No. 2, pp. 187-93. Electronic Publication: 2005-06-15.
Journal code: 9702341. ISSN: 0300-9564.
CY Austria
DT (CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(CLINICAL TRIAL)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200608
ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2006
Last Updated on STN: 17 Aug 2006
Entered Medline: 16 Aug 2006

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2005628952 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16081470

TI PET in LRRK2 mutations: comparison to sporadic Parkinson's disease and evidence for presymptomatic compensation.
AU Adams John R; van Netten Hinke; Schulzer Michael; Mak Edwin; Mckenzie Jessamyn; Strongosky Audrey; Sossi Vesna; Ruth Thomas J; Lee Chong S; Farrer Matthew; Gasser Thomas; Uitti Ryan J; Calne Donald B; Wszolek Zbigniew K; Stoessl A Jon
CS Pacific Parkinson's Research Centre, TRIUMF, Vancouver, BC, Canada.
SO Brain : a journal of neurology, (2005 Dec) Vol. 128, No. Pt 12, pp. 2777-85. Electronic Publication: 2005-08-04.
Journal code: 0372537. E-ISSN: 1460-2156.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, N.I.H., EXTRAMURAL)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200501
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2005
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jan 2006
Entered Medline: 26 Jan 2006

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2005422029 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 16087769
TI Dopamine transporter positron emission tomography in spinocerebellar ataxias type 1, 2, 3, and 6.
AU Wullner Ullrich; Reimold Michael; Abele Michael; Burk Katrin; Minnerop Martina; Dohmen Bernd-Michael; Machulla Hans-Juergen; Bares Roland; Klockgether Thomas
CS Department of Neurology, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany.. wuellner@uni-bonn.de
SO Archives of neurology, (2005 Aug) Vol. 62, No. 8, pp. 1280-5.
Journal code: 0372436. ISSN: 0003-9942.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 200509
ED Entered STN: 10 Aug 2005
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 2005
Entered Medline: 8 Sep 2005

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2004240728 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 14689241
TI Non-invasive assessment of distribution volume ratios and binding potential: tissue heterogeneity and interindividually averaged time-activity curves.
AU Reimold M; Mueller-Schauenburg W; Becker G A; Reischl G; Dohmen B M; Bares R
CS Department of Nuclear Medicine, University of Tubingen, Otfried-Muller-Strasse 14, 72076 Tubingen, Germany.. matthias.reimold@uni-tuebingen.de
SO European journal of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging, (2004 Apr) Vol. 31, No. 4, pp. 564-77. Electronic Publication: 2003-12-19.
Journal code: 101140988. ISSN: 1619-7070.
CY Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(VALIDATION STUDIES)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200501
ED Entered STN: 14 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 2005
Entered Medline: 3 Jan 2005

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2001676629 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11717374
TI Loss of dopamine transporters in methamphetamine abusers recovers with protracted abstinence.
AU Volkow N D; Chang L; Wang G J; Fowler J S; Franceschi D; Sedler M; Gatley S J; Miller E; Hitzemann R; Ding Y S; Logan J
CS Medical and Chemistry Departments, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA.. volkow@bnl.gov
NC DA00280 (NIDA)
DA06891 (NIDA)
DA7092-01 (NIDA)
MO1 RR10710 (NCRR)
MO1RR 00425 (NCRR)
SO The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, (2001 Dec 1) Vol. 21, No. 23, pp. 9414-8.
Journal code: 8102140. E-ISSN: 1529-2401.
CY United States
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200201
ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2001
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 11 Jan 2002

=> d an ti so ab kwic 5

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2005114124 MEDLINE
TI Inhibition of vesicular monoamine transporter enhances vulnerability of dopaminergic cells: relevance to Parkinson's disease.
SO Neurochemistry international, (2005 Mar) Vol. 46, No. 4, pp. 329-35.
Electronic Publication: 2005-01-17.
Journal code: 8006959. ISSN: 0197-0186.
AB Parkinson's disease is a neurodegenerative disorder associated with progressive loss of dopaminergic cells in the substantia nigra. Oxidative stress has been implicated in the pathogenesis of the disease, and dopamine has been suggested as a contributing factor that generates reactive oxygen species due to its unstable catechol moiety. We have previously shown that tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4), an obligatory cofactor for dopamine synthesis, also contributes to the vulnerability of dopamine-producing cells by generating oxidative stress. This study shows that the presence of dopamine in the cytosol enhances the cell's vulnerability to BH4. Upon exposure to ketanserin, a vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitor, BH4-induced dopaminergic cell death is exacerbated, accompanied by increased lipid peroxidation and protein bound quinone. While intracellular amount of DOPAC is elevated by ketanserin, the monoamine oxidase inhibitor pargyline showed no significant protection. Instead, the thiol agent N-acetylcysteine and quinone reductase inducer dimethyl fumarate abolish BH4/ketanserin-induced cell death, suggesting that quinone production plays an important role. Therefore, it can be concluded that the presence of dopamine in the cytosol seems to contribute to the cells' vulnerability to BH4 and that vesicular monoamine transporter plays a protective role in dopaminergic cells by sequestering dopamine not only from monoamine oxidase but also from BH4-induced oxidative stress.
TI Inhibition of vesicular monoamine transporter enhances vulnerability of dopaminergic cells: relevance to Parkinson's disease.
AB Parkinson's disease is a neurodegenerative disorder associated with progressive loss of dopaminergic cells in the substantia nigra. Oxidative stress has been. . . that the presence of dopamine in the cytosol enhances the cell's vulnerability to BH4. Upon exposure to ketanserin, a

vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitor, BH4-induced dopaminergic cell death is exacerbated, accompanied by increased lipid peroxidation and protein bound quinone. While intracellular amount of DOPAC.

CT . . . pharmacology

Neurons: DE, drug effects

*Neurons: ME, metabolism

Neurons: PA, pathology

Oxidative Stress: DE, drug effects

*Oxidative Stress: PH, physiology

*Parkinson Disease: ME, metabolism

Parkinson Disease: PP, physiopathology

*Substantia Nigra: ME, metabolism

Substantia Nigra: PA, pathology

Substantia Nigra: PP, physiopathology

Vesicular Biogenic Amine Transport.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007

L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007

L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?

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L7 80 S L3 OR L6

L8 0 S L3 AND L6

L9 3 S L3 AND L4

L10 5 S L4 AND L6

L11 8 S L4 AND L7

=> d l10 an ti so ab kwic 5

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

Full Text

AN 2001676629 MEDLINE

TI Loss of dopamine transporters in methamphetamine abusers recovers with protracted abstinence.

SO The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, (2001 Dec 1) Vol. 21, No. 23, pp. 9414-8.
Journal code: 8102140. E-ISSN: 1529-2401.

AB Methamphetamine is a popular drug of abuse that is neurotoxic to dopamine (DA) terminals when administered to laboratory animals. Studies in methamphetamine abusers have also documented significant loss of DA transporters (used as markers of the DA terminal) that are associated with slower motor function and decreased memory. The extent to which the loss of DA transporters predisposes methamphetamine abusers to neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinsonism is unclear and may depend in part on the degree of recovery. Here we assessed the effects of protracted abstinence on the loss of DA transporters in striatum, in methamphetamine abusers using positron emission tomography and [(11)C]d-threo-methylphenidate (DA transporter radioligand). Brain DA transporters in five methamphetamine abusers evaluated during short abstinence (<6 months) and then retested during protracted abstinence (12-17 months) showed significant increases with protracted abstinence (caudate, +19%; putamen, +16%). Although performance in some of the tests for which we observed an association with DA transporters showed some improvement, this effect was not significant. The DA transporter increases with abstinence could indicate that methamphetamine-induced DA transporter loss reflects temporary adaptive changes (i.e., downregulation), that the loss reflects DA terminal damage but that terminals can recover, or that remaining viable terminals increase synaptic arborization. Because neuropsychological tests did not improve to the same extent, this suggests that the increase of the DA transporters

AB was not sufficient for complete function recovery. These findings have treatment implications because they suggest that protracted abstinence may reverse some of methamphetamine-induced alterations in brain DA terminals. . . . and decreased memory. The extent to which the loss of DA transporters predisposes methamphetamine abusers to neurodegenerative disorders such as **Parkinsonism** is unclear and may depend in part on the degree of recovery. Here we assessed the effects of protracted abstinence on the loss of DA transporters in striatum, in methamphetamine abusers using positron emission tomography and [(11)C]**d-threo-methylphenidate** (DA transporter radioligand). Brain DA transporters in five methamphetamine abusers evaluated during short abstinence (<6 months) and then retested during. . .

=> file ca			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007
L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
L4 51353 S PARKINSON?
L5 0 S L1
L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L7 80 S L3 OR L6
L8 0 S L3 AND L6
L9 3 S L3 AND L4
L10 5 S L4 AND L6
L11 8 S L4 AND L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:58:33 ON 07 JUN 2007

=> s 11
L12 108 L1

=> s (d-threo-methylphenidate or dexmethylphenidate)/ab,bi

2079693 D/AB
8950 THREO/AB
1605 METHYLPHENIDATE/AB
34 D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/AB
((D(W)THREO(W)METHYLPHENIDATE)/AB)
2351326 D/BI
10710 THREO/BI
2003 METHYLPHENIDATE/BI
59 D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/BI
((D(W)THREO(W)METHYLPHENIDATE)/BI)
12 DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE/AB
17 DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE/BI
L13 74 (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)/AB, BI

=> s parkinson?/ab,bi
18793 PARKINSON?/AB
25539 PARKINSON?/BI
L14 25539 PARKINSON?/AB, BI

=> s l12 and l14
L15 3 L12 AND L14

=> s l3 and l14
25989 MONOAMINE
795021 TRANSPORT?
1883900 INHIBIT?
76 MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
(MONOAMINE (W) TRANSPORT? (W) INHIBIT?)
L16 6 L3 AND L14

=> d 1-6

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 145:78 CA
TI Neurotoxic effects of drugs of abuse: imaging and mechanisms
AU Wong, Dean F.
CS The Russell H. Morgan Department of Radiology and Radiological Science,
Psychiatry and Environmental Health Sciences, Johns Hopkins University
Medical School and Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD,
21287, USA
SO Cell Biology of Addiction (2006), 111-134. Editor(s): Madras, Bertha K.
Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Woodbury, N. Y.
CODEN: 69HTL4; ISBN: 0-87969-753-9
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 142:295947 CA
TI Inhibition of vesicular monoamine transporter enhances vulnerability of
dopaminergic cells: relevance to Parkinson's disease
AU Choi, Hyun Jin; Lee, So Yeon; Cho, Yuri; Hwang, Onyou
CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ulsan
College of Medicine, Seoul, 138-736, S. Korea
SO Neurochemistry International (2005), 46(4), 329-335
CODEN: NEUIDS; ISSN: 0197-0186
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 139:85526 CA
TI Preparation of tropane analogs for use in pharmaceutical compositions for
inhibition of monamine transport
IN Meltzer, Peter Claude; Madras, Bertha Kalifon; Blundell, Paul
PA USA

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 92 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2383581	A	20030702	GB 2001-31008	20011227
	GB 2383581	B	20060719		
	CA 2366256	A1	20030409	CA 2001-2366256	20011227
	JP 2003119194	A	20030423	JP 2001-396980	20011227
	US 2003105125	A1	20030605	US 2001-33621	20011227
	US 7199132	B2	20070403		
	AU 200197489	A	20030410	AU 2001-97489	20011228
	AU 782622	B2	20050818		
KR 2006102311	A	20060927	KR 2006-86286	20060907	
PRAI	US 2001-327963P	P	20011009		
	KR 2001-86717	A3	20011228		
OS	MARPAT 139:85526				

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 138:363109 CA

TI Effects of inhibitors for vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT) on apoptosis of PC12 cell

AU Dong, Hairong; Ye, Min; Ding, Xinheng

CS The First Affiliated Hospital, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210029, Peop. Rep. China

SO Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao (2002), 22(2), 116-118
CODEN: NYDXFS; ISSN: 1007-4368

PB Nanjing Yike Daxue

DT Journal

LA Chinese

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 110:19597 CA

TI Characteristics of the transport of the quaternary ammonium 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium by chromaffin granules

AU Darchen, Francois; Scherman, Daniel; Desnos, Claire; Henry, Jean Pierre

CS Inst. Biol. Phys. Chim., Paris, 75005, Fr.

SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1988), 37(22), 4381-7
CODEN: BCPA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

DT Journal

LA English

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 109:142045 CA

TI 4,4-Diphenylpiperidine derivatives and their sila analogs. A comparative study of their interaction with neural receptor binding sites and synaptosomal monoamine uptake

AU Stasch, J. P.; Russ, H.; Schacht, U.; Witteler, M.; Neuser, D.; Gerlach, M.; Leven, M.; Kuhn, W.; Jutzi, P.; Przuntek, H.

CS Dep. Neurol., Univ. Wuerzburg/Main, Wuerzburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1988), 38(8), 1075-8
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

DT Journal

LA English

=> d an ti so ab kwic 3 4 6

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 139:85526 CA

TI Preparation of tropane analogs for use in pharmaceutical compositions for inhibition of monoamine transport

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 92 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU

AB New tropane analogs, such as I [R1 = carboxy, acyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carboxamide; R2 = 6- or 7-OH, -oxo; Ar = unsubstituted- or substituted-Ph, naphthyl, anthracenyl, phenanthracenyl, benzhydryl; 2,3-single or double bond], were prep'd. for therapeutic uses as inhibitors of monoamine transporters. These tropane analogs are intended for treatment of disorders involving dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine transport, such as migraine, cocaine abuse, psychiatric disorders such as depression, neurodegenerative diseases such as **Parkinson's** and **Alzheimer's** diseases. Thus, tropane II was prep'd. via a multistep synthetic sequence which began with a cycloaddn. reaction of acetonedicarboxylic acid anhydride with 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dimethoxyfuran to form the target tropane ring and subsequent coupling reaction of the corresponding intermediate 3-triflate with 3,4-C6H3B(OH)2. Certain preferred compds. of the present invention have a high selectivity for the dopamine transporters vs. the serotonin transporters. Also described are pharmaceutical therapeutic compns. comprising the compds. and a method for inhibiting 5-hydroxytryptamine reuptake of a monoamine transporter by contacting the monoamine transporter with a inhibiting amt. of a compd. of the present invention.

AB . . . involving dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine transport, such as migraine, cocaine abuse, psychiatric disorders such as depression, neurodegenerative diseases such as **Parkinson's** and **Alzheimer's** diseases. Thus, tropane II was prep'd. via a multistep synthetic sequence which began with a cycloaddn. reaction of . . .

ST . . . prepn; psychiatric disorder treatment tropane analog prepn; drug abuse cocaine treatment tropane analog prepn; Alzheimer disease treatment tropane analog prepn; **Parkinson** disease treatment tropane analog prepn; depression treatment tropane analog prepn; neurodegenerative disease treatment tropane analog prepn; hydroxytryptamine reuptake inhibitor tropane.

IT Drugs of abuse
(abuse of, treatment; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Nervous system, disease
(degeneration, treatment; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Mental and behavioral disorders
(depression, treatment; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dopamine transporter; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(norepinephrine transporter; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT 5-HT reuptake inhibitors
(prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Transport proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serotonin transporter; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT Alzheimer's disease
Mental and behavioral disorders
Parkinson's disease
(treatment; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT 50-36-2, Cocaine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(abuse, treatment; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT 552839-56-2P 552839-57-3P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as **monoamine transport inhibitors**)

IT 74163-84-1P 143965-99-5P 157136-88-4P 192461-06-6P 357924-51-7P
357924-52-8P 357924-53-9P 357924-54-0P 357924-75-5P 357924-82-4P
357924-83-5P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 357924-60-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 211047-07-3P 357924-86-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 187963-14-0P 187963-15-1P 187963-40-2P 187963-42-4P 357925-01-0P
 357925-02-1P 552839-60-8P 552839-61-9P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 187963-13-9P 187963-28-6P 187963-32-2P 187963-34-4P 187963-36-6P
 187963-38-8P 211047-06-2P 357924-55-1P 357924-56-2P 357924-57-3P
 357924-58-4P 357924-59-5P 357924-61-9P 357924-62-0P 357924-63-1P
 357924-64-2P 357924-76-6P 357924-77-7P 357924-78-8P 357924-79-9P
 357924-80-2P 357924-84-6P 357924-85-7P 357924-87-9P 357924-88-0P
 357924-89-1P 357924-90-4P 357924-95-9P 357924-96-0P 357925-03-2P
 357925-04-3P 357925-07-6P 357925-08-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, reactions 98-80-6 332-77-4,
 2,5-Dimethoxy-2,5-dihydrofuran 365-24-2 542-05-2 925-90-6,
 Ethylmagnesium bromide 1765-93-1 32316-92-0 39637-74-6 151169-75-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 10521-08-1P, Acetonedicarboxylic acid anhydride 187963-20-8P
 187963-22-0P 187963-24-2P 187963-26-4P 187963-46-8P 187963-47-9P
 187963-48-0P 187963-49-1P 187963-50-4P 187963-51-5P 187963-52-6P
 187963-53-7P 187963-54-8P 187963-56-0P 357924-47-1P 357924-48-2P
 357924-49-3P 357924-50-6P 357924-65-3P 357924-66-4P 357924-67-5P
 357924-68-6P 357924-69-7P 357924-70-0P 357924-71-1P 357924-72-2P
 357924-91-5P 357924-92-6P 357924-93-7P 357924-94-8P 357924-97-1P
 357924-98-2P 357924-99-3P 552839-58-4P 552839-59-5P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 552839-62-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

IT 50-67-9, 5-Hydroxytryptamine, biological studies
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (re-uptake inhibitor; prepn. of tropane analogs for therapeutic use as monoamine transport inhibitors)

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
Full Text

AN 138:363109 CA
 TI Effects of inhibitors for vesicular monoamine transporter (VMAT) on apoptosis of PC12 cell
 SO Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao (2002), 22(2), 116-118
 CODEN: NYDXFS; ISSN: 1007-4368
 AB Studies were carried out to examine the mechanisms for apoptosis and necrosis of dopamine neurons in Parkinson's disease. The effect of VMAT inhibitor, reserpine, on apoptosis of PC12 cells was obsd. with MTT and Flow Cytometer. Reserpine alone had no cytotoxic effect on PC12 cells.

Dopamine, however, was cytotoxic to PC12 cells at concns. greater than 0.03 mmol/L. Reserpine combined with dopamine to form a synergistic toxic effect on PC12 cells. The apoptosis ratio of PC12 cells was markedly increased when these cells were treated with the same concn. of dopamine combined with reserpine. Cells treated with lower concn. of dopamine (0.015 mmol/L) combined with reserpine also had decreased survival rates. Thus, the VMAT inhibitor renders dopamine an endogenous toxin and induces apoptosis of dopamine neurons.

AB Studies were carried out to examine the mechanisms for apoptosis and necrosis of dopamine neurons in Parkinson's disease. The effect of VMAT inhibitor, reserpine, on apoptosis of PC12 cells was obsd. with MTT and Flow Cytometer. Reserpine.

ST vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitor dopamine neuron apoptosis parkinsonism

IT Transport proteins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (VMAT (vesicular monoamine transporter); vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitors and dopamine effect on apoptosis of PC12 cell in Parkinson's disease model)

IT Nerve (dopaminergic; vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitors and dopamine effect on apoptosis of PC12 cell in Parkinson's disease model)

IT Cell death (neuron; vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitors and dopamine effect on apoptosis of PC12 cell in Parkinson's disease model)

IT Apoptosis

Neuron

Parkinson's disease (vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitors and dopamine effect on apoptosis of PC12 cell in Parkinson's disease model)

IT 51-61-6, Dopamine, biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (vesicular monoamine transporter inhibitors and dopamine effect on apoptosis of PC12 cell in Parkinson's disease model)

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 109:142045 CA

TI 4,4-Diphenylpiperidine derivatives and their sila analogs. A comparative study of their interaction with neural receptor binding sites and synaptosomal monoamine uptake

SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1988), 38(8), 1075-8

CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

AB The potential anti-Parkinson drugs 1-R-4,4-diphenylpiperidines I (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu) and 1-R-4,4-diphenyl-4-sila-piperidines II (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu) were evaluated for their neuroreceptor affinity with respect to their structure-activity relationship in rat brain preps. In these compds., substitution of the central C at position 4 by Si leads to more lipophilic substances. While the binding of these compds. to dopamine, serotonin and GABA/benzodiazepine receptors is relatively nonspecific, the binding to the μ - and δ -subtypes of opiate receptors and to the 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine receptor binding site show probably pharmacol. relevant effects. In almost all cases, the Si-contg. compds. have a slightly higher receptor affinity than the corresponding C-contg. compds. The studies on the uptake sites for the biogenic amines noradrenaline, dopamine and serotonin, on the other hand, reveal some considerable differences between the C- and Si-contg. analogs. The 4,4-diphenyl-4-sila-piperidine has much stronger uptake inhibiting properties for noradrenaline and serotonin than the corresponding C-contg. compds.

AB The potential anti-Parkinson drugs 1-R-4,4-diphenylpiperidines I (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu) and 1-R-4,4-diphenyl-4-sila-piperidines II (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu).

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship (monoamine transport-inhibiting, of diphenylpiperidine derivs. and their sila analogs)

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship

(monoamine transport-inhibiting, of
diphenylpiperidine derivs. and their sila analogs, in nerve)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007

L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
L4 51353 S PARKINSON?
L5 0 S L1
L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L7 80 S L3 OR L6
L8 0 S L3 AND L6
L9 3 S L3 AND L4
L10 5 S L4 AND L6
L11 8 S L4 AND L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:58:33 ON 07 JUN 2007

L12 108 S L1
L13 74 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /AB,BI
L14 25539 S PARKINSON?/AB,BI
L15 3 S L12 AND L14
L16 6 S L3 AND L14

=> d 116 1-6

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 145:78 CA
TI Neurotoxic effects of drugs of abuse: imaging and mechanisms
AU Wong, Dean F.
CS The Russell H. Morgan Department of Radiology and Radiological Science,
Psychiatry and Environmental Health Sciences, Johns Hopkins University
Medical School and Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD,
21287, USA
SO Cell Biology of Addiction (2006), 111-134. Editor(s): Madras, Bertha K.
Publisher: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Woodbury, N. Y.
CODEN: 69HTL4; ISBN: 0-87969-753-9
DT Conference; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 142:295947 CA
TI Inhibition of vesicular monoamine transporter enhances vulnerability of
dopaminergic cells: relevance to Parkinson's disease
AU Choi, Hyun Jin; Lee, So Yeon; Cho, Yuri; Hwang, Onyou
CS Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Ulsan
College of Medicine, Seoul, 138-736, S. Korea
SO Neurochemistry International (2005), 46(4), 329-335
CODEN: NEUIDS; ISSN: 0197-0186
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
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L16 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 139:85526 CA
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IN inhibition of monoamine transport
 PA Meltzer, Peter Claude; Madras, Bertha Kalifon; Blundell, Paul
 USA
 SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2383581	A	20030702	GB 2001-31008	20011227
	GB 2383581	B	20060719		
	CA 2366256	A1	20030409	CA 2001-2366256	20011227
	JP 2003119194	A	20030423	JP 2001-396980	20011227
	US 2003105125	A1	20030605	US 2001-33621	20011227
	US 7199132	B2	20070403		
	AU 200197489	A	20030410	AU 2001-97489	20011228
	AU 782622	B2	20050818		
	KR 2006102311	A	20060927	KR 2006-86286	20060907
PRAI	US 2001-327963P	P	20011009		
	KR 2001-86717	A3	20011228		
OS	MARPAT 139:85526				

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L16 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

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AN 138:363109 CA
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 AU Dong, Hairong; Ye, Min; Ding, Xinsheng
 CS The First Affiliated Hospital, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, 210029, Peop. Rep. China
 SO Nanjing Yike Daxue Xuebao (2002), 22(2), 116-118
 CODEN: NYDXFS; ISSN: 1007-4368
 PB Nanjing Yike Daxue
 DT Journal
 LA Chinese

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 110:19597 CA
 TI Characteristics of the transport of the quaternary ammonium 1-methyl-4-phenylpyridinium by chromaffin granules
 AU Darchen, Francois; Scherman, Daniel; Desnos, Claire; Henry, Jean Pierre
 CS Inst. Biol. Phys. Chim., Paris, 75005, Fr.
 SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1988), 37(22), 4381-7
 CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
 DT Journal
 LA English

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 109:142045 CA
 TI 4,4-Diphenylpiperidine derivatives and their sila analogs. A comparative study of their interaction with neural receptor binding sites and synaptosomal monoamine uptake
 AU Stasch, J. P.; Russ, H.; Schacht, U.; Witteler, M.; Neuser, D.; Gerlach, M.; Leven, M.; Kuhn, W.; Jutzi, P.; Przuntek, H.
 CS Dep. Neurol., Univ. Wuerzburg/Main, Wuerzburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1988), 38(8), 1075-8
 CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
 DT Journal
 LA English

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L16 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AB The potential anti-Parkinson drugs 1-R-4,4-diphenylpiperidines I (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu) and 1-R-4,4-diphenyl-4-sila-piperidines II (R = H, Me, Pr, or Bu).

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
 (monoamine transport-inhibiting, of
 diphenylpiperidine derivs. and their sila analogs)
 IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
 (monoamine transport-inhibiting, of
 diphenylpiperidine derivs. and their sila analogs, in nerve)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
 E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
 L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007
 L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?

L4 51353 S PARKINSON?

L5 0 S L1

L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)

L7 80 S L3 OR L6

L8 0 S L3 AND L6

L9 3 S L3 AND L4

L10 5 S L4 AND L6

L11 8 S L4 AND L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:58:33 ON 07 JUN 2007

L12 108 S L1

L13 74 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /AB, BI

L14 25539 S PARKINSON?/AB, BI

L15 3 S L12 AND L14

L16 6 S L3 AND L14

=> s l13 and l14

L17 1 L13 AND L14

=> d

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 140:281401 CA

TI Modulating vesicular monoamine transporter trafficking and function: a novel approach for the treatment of Parkinson's disease

IN Fleckenstein, Annette E.; Hanson, Glen R.

PA University of Utah Research Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004026258	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US29668	20030919
	WO 2004026258	A3	20040624		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2499601	A1	20040401	CA 2003-2499601	20030919
	AU 2003272608	A1	20040408	AU 2003-272608	20030919
	US 2006241082	A1	20061026	US 2005-528684	20050509
	PRAI US 2002-412439P	P	20020919		

WO 2003-US29668 W 20030919
OS MARPAT 140:281401

=> file uspatall			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		54.16	71.23
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE		-2.92	-2.92

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 18:03:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 18:03:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l1
L18 63 L1

=> s (d-threo-methylphenidate or dexmethylphenidate)
L19 143 (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)

=> s parkinson?
L20 31993 PARKINSON?

=> s l18 and l20
L21 4 L18 AND L20

=> s l19 and l20
L22 29 L19 AND L20

=> s (d-threo-methylphenidate or dexmethylphenidate)/clm
L23 61 (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /CLM

=> s parkinson?/clm
L24 6024 PARKINSON?/CLM

=> s l23 and l24
L25 2 L23 AND L24

=> d 1-2

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:135187 USPATFULL
TI Methods for treating cognitive impairment and improving cognition
IN Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Carpenter, Randall L., Waban, MA, UNITED STATES
Zarevics, Peter, Spring City, PA, UNITED STATES
Arnold, H. Moore, Lower Gwynedd, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Cognition Pharmaceuticals LLC (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2007117869 A1 20070524
AI US 2004-557095 A1 20040521 (10)
WO 2004-US15974 20040521
20060303 PCT 371 date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May 2003,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed on 2
May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740, filed
on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 2004-791223, filed on 2 Mar 2004, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May 2003,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed on 2
May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740, filed
on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351
PRAI WO 2003-US45793 20011031
US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
US 2003-473168P 20030523 (60)
US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 6628
INCL INCLM: 514/649.000
NCL NCLM: 514/649.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-137 [I,A]

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:282139 USPATFULL
TI Modulating vesicular monoamine transporter trafficking and function: a novel approach for the treatment of parkinson's disease
IN Fleckenstein, Annette E, 757 Shady Creek Place, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES 84106
Hanson, Glen R., UNITED STATES
PI US 2006241082 A1 20061026
AI US 2003-528684 A1 20030919 (10)
WO 2003-US29668 20030919
20050509 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2002-412439P 20020919 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5539
INCL INCLM: 514/089.000
INCLS: 514/317.000; 514/367.000; 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120
NCL NCLM: 514/089.000
NCLS: 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120; 514/317.000; 514/367.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-675 [I,A]; A61K0031-54 [I,A]; A61K0031-537 [I,A]; A61K0031-445 [I,A]; A61K0031-495 [I,A]; A61K0031-428 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007
L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
L4 51353 S PARKINSON?
L5 0 S L1
L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L7 80 S L3 OR L6
L8 0 S L3 AND L6
L9 3 S L3 AND L4
L10 5 S L4 AND L6
L11 8 S L4 AND L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:58:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
L12 108 S L1
L13 74 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /AB,BI
L14 25539 S PARKINSON?/AB,BI
L15 3 S L12 AND L14
L16 6 S L3 AND L14
L17 1 S L13 AND L14

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 18:03:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
L18 63 S L1
L19 143 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L20 31993 S PARKINSON?
L21 4 S L18 AND L20
L22 29 S L19 AND L20
L23 61 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /CLM
L24 6024 S PARKINSON?/CLM
L25 2 S L23 AND L24

=> d 121 1-4

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:282139 USPATFULL
TI Modulating vesicular monoamine transporter trafficking and function: a novel approach for the treatment of parkinson's disease
IN Fleckenstein, Annette E, 757 Shady Creek Place, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES 84106
Hanson, Glen R., UNITED STATES
PI US 2006241082 A1 20061026
AI US 2003-528684 A1 20030919 (10)
WO 2003-US29668 20030919
20050509 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2002-412439P 20020919 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5539
INCL INCLM: 514/089.000
INCLS: 514/317.000; 514/367.000; 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120
NCL NCLM: 514/089.000
NCLS: 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120; 514/317.000; 514/367.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-675 [I,A]; A61K0031-54 [I,A]; A61K0031-537 [I,A]; A61K0031-445 [I,A]; A61K0031-495 [I,A]; A61K0031-428 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:196145 USPATFULL
TI Compositions comprising O-acetylsalicyl derivatives of aminocarbohydrates and amino acids
IN Yu, Ruey J., Chalfont, PA, UNITED STATES
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006166901 A1 20060727
AI US 2005-320530 A1 20051229 (11)
PRAI US 2005-640225P 20050103 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1682
INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
INCLS: 514/165.000
NCL NCLM: 514/023.000
NCLS: 514/165.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-7008 [I,A]; A61K0031-60 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-7008 [I,A]; A61K0031-60 [I,C]; A61K0031-60 [I,A]; A61K0031-7008 [I,C]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:243602 USPATFULL
TI Use of methylphenidate compounds to enhance memory
IN Epstein, Mel, Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kjesteren A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002132793 A1 20020919
AI US 2002-87232 A1 20020228 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-941238, filed on 28 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-228478P 20000828 (60)
US 2000-235972P 20000928 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3025
INCL INCLM: 514/079.000
INCLS: 514/317.000; 705/002.000
NCL NCLM: 514/079.000
NCLS: 514/317.000; 705/002.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-675
ICS A61K031-445; G06F017-60
IPCI A61K0031-675 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-445 [ICS,7]; G06F0017-60 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]; A61K0031-4458 [I,C*];

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:192091 USPATFULL
 TI Use of threo-methylphenidate compounds to enhance memory
 IN Epstein, Mel, Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
 Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2002103162 A1 20020801
 AI US 2001-941238 A1 20010828 (9)
 PRAI US 2000-228478P 20000828 (60)
 US 2000-235972P 20000928 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 2476
 INCL INCLM: 514/079.000
 INCLS: 514/183.000; 514/210.010; 514/315.000; 514/326.000; 514/408.000;
 514/430.000; 514/449.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/079.000
 NCLS: 514/183.000; 514/210.010; 514/315.000; 514/326.000; 514/408.000;
 514/430.000; 514/449.000
 IC [7]
 ICM A61K031-675
 ICS A61K031-445; A61K031-397; A61K031-40; A61K031-38
 IPCI A61K031-675 [ICM,7]; A61K031-445 [ICS,7]; A61K031-397 [ICS,7];
 A61K031-40 [ICS,7]; A61K031-38 [ICS,7]
 IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]; A61K0031-4458 [I,C*];
 A61K0031-4458 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d l21 kwic 4

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

DETD . . . injury, age-associated memory impairment, mild cognitive impairment, epilepsy, mental retardation in children, and dementia resulting from a disease, such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Anterior Communicating Artery Syndrome, hypoxia, post cardiac surgery, . . .
 IT 113-45-1, Methylphenidate 40431-64-9 40572-71-2
 (methylphenidate compds. to enhance memory)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:50:04 ON 07 JUN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:50:40 ON 07 JUN 2007
 E D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'MRCK' ENTERED AT 17:51:16 ON 07 JUN 2007
 L2 1 S L1

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:51:45 ON 07 JUN 2007
 L3 34 S MONOAMINE TRANSPORT? INHIBIT?
 L4 51353 S PARKINSON?
 L5 0 S L1
 L6 46 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
 L7 80 S L3 OR L6
 L8 0 S L3 AND L6
 L9 3 S L3 AND L4
 L10 5 S L4 AND L6
 L11 8 S L4 AND L7

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:58:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
 L12 108 S L1
 L13 74 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)/AB,BI
 L14 25539 S PARKINSON?/AB,BI
 L15 3 S L12 AND L14

L16 6 S L3 AND L14
L17 1 S L13 AND L14

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 18:03:33 ON 07 JUN 2007
L18 63 S L1
L19 143 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE)
L20 31993 S PARKINSON?
L21 4 S L18 AND L20
L22 29 S L19 AND L20
L23 61 S (D-THREO-METHYLPHENIDATE OR DEXMETHYLPHENIDATE) /CLM
L24 6024 S PARKINSON?/CLM
L25 2 S L23 AND L24

=> d 122 1-29

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:135187 USPATFULL
TI Methods for treating coginitive impairment and improving cognition
IN Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Carpenter, Randall L., Waban, MA, UNITED STATES
Zarevics, Peter, Spring City, PA, UNITED STATES
Arnold, H. Moore, Lower Gwynedd, PA, UNITED STATES
PA Cognition Pharmaceuticals LLC (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2007117869 A1 20070524
AI US 2004-557095 A1 20040521 (10)
WO 2004-US15974 20040521
20060303 PCT 371 date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May 2003,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed on 2
May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740, filed
on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 2004-791223, filed on 2 Mar 2004, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May 2003,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed on 2
May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740, filed
on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351
PRAI WO 2003-US45793 20011031
US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
US 2003-473168P 20030523 (60)
US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 6628
INCL INCLM: 514/649.000
NCL NCLM: 514/649.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-137 [I,A]

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:134496 USPATFULL
TI Nucleic Acid-Based Matrixes for Protein Production
IN LUO, Dan, Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
Um, Soong Ho, Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007117177 A1 20070524
AI US 2006-464184 A1 20060811 (11)
PRAI US 2005-722032P 20050929 (60)
US 2006-783422P 20060317 (60)
US 2006-783426P 20060317 (60)
US 2005-707431P 20050811 (60)
US 2006-745383P 20060421 (60)
US 2006-756453P 20060105 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5584
INCL INCLM: 435/068.100
INCLS: 435/006.000; 525/054.100
NCL NCLM: 435/068.100
NCLS: 435/006.000; 525/054.100
IC IPCI C12P0021-06 [I,A]

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:114926 USPATFULL
TI Methods of providing neuroprotection
IN Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kiesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007100000 A1 20070503
AI US 2006-636702 A1 20061208 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-557095, filed on 3 Mar 2006, PENDING A
371 of International Ser. No. WO 2004-US15974, filed on 21 May 2004
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-791223, filed on 2 Mar 2004,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May
2003, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed
on 2 May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740,
filed on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351
PRAI US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 6469
INCL INCLM: 514/649.000
NCL NCLM: 514/649.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-137 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 4 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:114925 USPATFULL
TI Methods of treating depression
IN Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kiesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007099999 A1 20070503
AI US 2006-636644 A1 20061208 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2006-557095, filed on 3 Mar 2006, PENDING A
371 of International Ser. No. WO 2004-US15974, filed on 21 May 2004
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-791223, filed on 2 Mar 2004,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on 23 May
2003, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606, filed
on 2 May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-3740,
filed on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351
PRAI US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 6455
INCL INCLM: 514/649.000
NCL NCLM: 514/649.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-137 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 5 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:101128 USPATFULL
TI METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING PAIN
IN Robbins, Wendy, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007087977 A1 20070419
AI US 2006-553924 A1 20061027 (11)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2005-281771, filed on 16 Nov 2005,
PENDING
PRAI US 2004-628646P 20041116 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4606
INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
INCLS: 514/171.000; 514/220.000; 514/027.000; 514/456.000; 514/282.000;
514/561.000; 514/217.000; 514/317.000
NCL NCLM: 514/023.000
NCLS: 514/027.000; 514/171.000; 514/217.000; 514/220.000; 514/282.000;
514/317.000; 514/456.000; 514/561.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-7042 [I,C*]; A61K0031-7008 [I,A];
A61K0031-573 [I,A]; A61K0031-57 [I,C*]; A61K0031-551 [I,A];
A61K0031-485 [I,A]; A61K0031-55 [I,A]; A61K0031-445 [I,A];
A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C*]; A61K0031-195 [I,A];
A61K0031-185 [I,C*]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 6 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:56672 USPATFULL
TI Isoindole-imide compounds and compositions comprising and methods of using the same
IN Muller, George W., Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES
Chen, Roger Shen-Chu, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES
Man, Hon-Wah, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ruchelman, Alexander L., Cream Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007049618 A1 20070301
AI US 2006-513563 A1 20060830 (11)
PRAI US 2005-712387P 20050831 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 9894
INCL INCLM: 514/323.000
INCLS: 546/200.000
NCL NCLM: 514/323.000
NCLS: 546/200.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-454 [I,A]; A61K0031-4523 [I,C*]; C07D0403-04 [I,A]; C07D0403-00 [I,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 7 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:17021 USPATFULL
TI Glucuronidated nebivolol metabolites
IN O'Donnell, John P., Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Owens, Walter, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Duncan, Joseph, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Shaw, Andrew, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007014734 A1 20070118
AI US 2006-342889 A1 20060130 (11)
PRAI US 2005-648552P 20050131 (60)
US 2006-755755P 20060103 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3450
INCL INCLM: 424/045.000
INCLS: 514/023.000
NCL NCLM: 424/045.000
NCLS: 514/023.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-7042 [I,C*]; A61L0009-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 8 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2007:17020 USPATFULL
TI Hydroxylated nebivolol metabolites
IN O'Donnell, John P., Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Owens, Walter, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Duncan, Joseph, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Shaw, Andrew, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Wu, Jinn, Princeton Junction, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2007014733 A1 20070118
AI US 2006-342497 A1 20060130 (11)
PRAI US 2005-648551P 20050131 (60)
US 2006-755856P 20060103 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3515
INCL INCLM: 424/045.000
INCLS: 514/456.000
NCL NCLM: 424/045.000
NCLS: 514/456.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-353 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C*]; A61L0009-04 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 9 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:282139 USPATFULL
 TI Modulating vesicular monoamine transporter trafficking and function: a
 novel approach for the treatment of parkinson's disease
 IN Fleckenstein, Annette E, 757 Shady Creek Place, Salt Lake City, UT,
 UNITED STATES 84106
 Hanson, Glen R., UNITED STATES
 PI US 2006241082 A1 20061026
 AI US 2003-528684 A1 20030919 (10)
 WO 2003-US29668 20030919
 20050509 PCT 371 date
 PRAI US 2002-412439P 20020919 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 5539
 INCL INCLM: 514/089.000
 INCLS: 514/317.000; 514/367.000; 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120
 NCL NCLM: 514/089.000
 NCLS: 514/227.500; 514/237.500; 514/252.120; 514/317.000; 514/367.000
 IC IPCI A61K0031-675 [I,A]; A61K0031-54 [I,A]; A61K0031-537 [I,A];
 A61K0031-445 [I,A]; A61K0031-495 [I,A]; A61K0031-428 [I,A]
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:281165 USPATFULL
 TI Multiparticulate modified release composition
 IN Devane, John G., Athlone, IRELAND
 Stark, Paul, Glassoh, IRELAND
 Fanning, Niall M. M., Athlone, IRELAND
 Rekhi, Gurvinder Singh, Suwanee, GA, UNITED STATES
 Jenkins, Scott A., Downingtown, PA, UNITED STATES
 Liversidge, Gary, Westchester, PA, UNITED STATES
 PA Elan Corporation, plc, Dublin, IRELAND (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2006240105 A1 20061026
 AI US 2006-372857 A1 20060310 (11)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-827689, filed on 19 Apr 2004,
 PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 2003-354483, filed on 30 Jan 2003,
 GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6793936 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-331754,
 filed on 30 Dec 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6902742 Continuation of Ser.
 No. US 2001-850425, filed on 7 May 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6730325
 Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-566636, filed on 8 May 2000, GRANTED,
 Pat. No. US 6228398 Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-US25632, filed on 1
 Nov 1999, PENDING
 PRAI US 1998-106726P 19981102 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 1712
 INCL INCLM: 424/470.000
 INCLS: 514/282.000; 514/570.000
 NCL NCLM: 424/470.000
 NCLS: 514/282.000; 514/570.000
 IC IPCI A61K0031-485 [I,A]; A61K0031-192 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*];
 A61K0009-26 [I,A]
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:248359 USPATFULL
 TI Compositions comprising N-propanoyl derivatives of amino acids,
 aminocarbohydrates and derivatives thereof
 IN Yu, Ruey J., Chalfont, PA, UNITED STATES
 Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2006211754 A1 20060921
 AI US 2006-375570 A1 20060315 (11)
 PRAI US 2005-661921P 20050316 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 999
 INCL INCLM: 514/400.000
 INCLS: 514/562.000; 514/563.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/400.000
 NCLS: 514/562.000; 514/563.000

IC IPCI A61K0031-4172 [I,A]; A61K0031-4164 [I,C*]; A61K0031-198 [I,A];

A61K0031-185 [I,C*]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:241338 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions using 4-amino-2-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxopiperidin-3-yl)-isoindole-1,3-dione

IN Muller, George W., Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES

Chen, Roger Shen-Chu, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES

PI US 2006205787 A1 20060914

AI US 2006-338688 A1 20060125 (11)

PRAI US 2005-646505P 20050125 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 2172

INCL INCLM: 514/323.000

NCL NCLM: 514/323.000

IC IPCI A61K0031-454 [I,A]; A61K0031-4523 [I,C*]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:214643 USPATFULL

TI Taste masked pharmaceutical compositions

IN Wu, Chuanbin, Weston, FL, UNITED STATES

 Injety, Harold, Coral Springs, FL, UNITED STATES

 Weng, Tim, Cooper City, FL, UNITED STATES

PA ABRIKA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2006182796 A1 20060817

AI US 2006-346700 A1 20060203 (11)

PRAI US 2005-649644P 20050203 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 974

INCL INCLM: 424/451.000

 INCLS: 424/464.000

NCL NCLM: 424/451.000

 NCLS: 424/464.000

IC IPCI A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-20 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:196145 USPATFULL

TI Compositions comprising O-acetylsalicyl derivatives of aminocarbohydrates and amino acids

IN Yu, Ruey J., Chalfont, PA, UNITED STATES

 Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2006166901 A1 20060727

AI US 2005-320530 A1 20051229 (11)

PRAI US 2005-640225P 20050103 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 1682

INCL INCLM: 514/023.000

 INCLS: 514/165.000

NCL NCLM: 514/023.000

 NCLS: 514/165.000

IC IPCI A61K0031-7008 [I,A]; A61K0031-60 [I,A]

 IPCR A61K0031-7008 [I,A]; A61K0031-60 [I,C]; A61K0031-60 [I,A];

 A61K0031-7008 [I,C]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:144661 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions using JNK inhibitors for treatment and management of central nervous system injury

IN Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

 Faleck, Herbert, West Orange, NJ, UNITED STATES

PI Manning, Donald C., Bloomsbury, NJ, UNITED STATES
US 2006122179 A1 20060608
AI US 2005-286128 A1 20051122 (11)
PRAI US 2004-630598P 20041123 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2465
INCL INCLM: 514/232.500
INCLS: 514/322.000; 514/383.000; 514/381.000; 514/364.000; 514/406.000
NCL NCLM: 514/232.500
NCLS: 514/322.000; 514/364.000; 514/381.000; 514/383.000; 514/406.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-5377 [I,A]; A61K0031-5375 [I,C*]; A61K0031-4245 [I,A];
A61K0031-454 [I,A]; A61K0031-4523 [I,C*]; A61K0031-4196 [I,A];
A61K0031-416 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-5375 [I,C]; A61K0031-5377 [I,A]; A61K0031-416 [I,C];
A61K0031-416 [I,A]; A61K0031-4196 [I,C]; A61K0031-4196 [I,A];
A61K0031-4245 [I,C]; A61K0031-4245 [I,A]; A61K0031-4523 [I,C];
A61K0031-454 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text
AN 2006:131806 USPATFULL
TI Methods for treating cognitive impairment in humans with multiple
sclerosis
IN Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Carpenter, Randall L., Waban, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Sention, Inc., Providence, RI (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006111448 A1 20060525
AI US 2005-133144 A1 20050519 (11)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2004-US15974, filed on 21 May 2004,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-791223, filed on 2 Mar
2004, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-444970, filed on
23 May 2003, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-139606,
filed on 2 May 2002, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
2001-3740, filed on 31 Oct 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6828351
PRAI WO 2001-US45793 20011031
US 2000-245323P 20001101 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 7005
INCL INCLM: 514/649.000
NCL NCLM: 514/649.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-137 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-137 [I,A]; A61K0031-137 [I,C]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text
AN 2006:131666 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for therapeutic treatment
IN Robbins, Wendye, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006111308 A1 20060525
AI US 2005-281984 A1 20051116 (11)
PRAI US 2004-628646P 20041116 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4431
INCL INCLM: 514/027.000
INCLS: 514/456.000
NCL NCLM: 514/027.000
NCLS: 514/456.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-7042 [I,C*]; A61K0031-353 [I,A];
A61K0031-352 [I,C*]
IPCR A61K0031-7042 [I,C]; A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C];
A61K0031-353 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text
AN 2006:131665 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for treating pain
IN Robbins, Wendye, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006111307 A1 20060525
AI US 2005-281771 A1 20051116 (11)
PRAI US 2004-628646P 20041116 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4571
INCL INCLM: 514/027.000
INCLS: 514/023.000; 514/220.000; 514/171.000; 514/217.000; 514/317.000;
514/456.000; 514/561.000
NCL NCLM: 514/027.000
NCLS: 514/023.000; 514/171.000; 514/217.000; 514/220.000; 514/317.000;
514/456.000; 514/561.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-7042 [I,C*]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A];
A61K0031-551 [I,A]; A61K0031-55 [I,A]; A61K0031-485 [I,A];
A61K0031-445 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-7042 [I,C]; A61K0031-7048 [I,A]; A61K0031-445 [I,C];
A61K0031-445 [I,A]; A61K0031-485 [I,C]; A61K0031-485 [I,A];
A61K0031-55 [I,C]; A61K0031-55 [I,A]; A61K0031-551 [I,C];
A61K0031-551 [I,A]; A61K0031-7024 [I,C]; A61K0031-7024 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2006:74778 USPATFULL
TI Systemic administration of therapeutic amino acids and N-acetylamino acids
IN Yu, Ruey J., Chalfont, PA, UNITED STATES
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2006063827 A1 20060323
AI US 2005-228230 A1 20050919 (11)
PRAI US 2004-612253P 20040923 (60)
US 2004-627022P 20041112 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 965
INCL INCLM: 514/423.000
INCLS: 514/561.000; 514/460.000
NCL NCLM: 514/423.000
NCLS: 514/460.000; 514/561.000
IC IPCI A61K0031-401 [I,A]; A61K0031-198 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C*];
A61K0031-366 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0031-401 [I,A]; A61K0031-185 [I,C]; A61K0031-198 [I,A];
A61K0031-366 [I,C]; A61K0031-366 [I,A]; A61K0031-401 [I,C]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:313191 USPATFULL
TI Compositions comprising nebivolol
IN Davis, Eric, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
O'Donnell, John, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
Bottini, Peter, Morgantown, WV, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005272810 A1 20051208
AI US 2005-141235 A1 20050531 (11)
PRAI US 2004-577423P 20040604 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1960
INCL INCLM: 514/456.000
NCL NCLM: 514/456.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-353
IPCI A61K0031-353 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-352 [ICM,7,C*]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:57279 USPATFULL
TI Indirect delivery of growth factors into the central nervous system
IN Hutchinson, Michael, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

Gianutsos, John, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005049196 A1 20050303
AI US 2004-927301 A1 20040826 (10)
PRAI US 2003-499232P 20030829 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 787
INCL INCLM: 514/012.000
NCL NCLM: 514/012.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K038-18
IPCI A61K0038-18 [ICM, 7]
IPCR A61K0009-00 [I,C*]; A61K0009-00 [I,A]; A61K0038-18 [I,C*];
A61K0038-18 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2005:31556 USPATFULL
TI Uses of ion channel modulating compounds
IN Beatch, Gregory N., Vancouver, CANADA
Ezrin, Alan M., Miami, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005026993 A1 20050203
AI US 2004-838470 A1 20040503 (10)
PRAI US 2003-467159P 20030502 (60)
US 2003-493392P 20030807 (60)
US 2003-516248P 20031031 (60)
US 2003-516486P 20031031 (60)
US 2003-526911P 20031203 (60)
US 2003-527169P 20031204 (60)
US 2003-528251P 20031208 (60)
US 2004-544941P 20040213 (60)
US 2004-559405P 20040401 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5687
INCL INCLM: 514/424.000
NCL NCLM: 514/424.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-4015
IPCI A61K0031-4015 [ICM, 7]
IPCR A61K0031-40 [I,C*]; A61K0031-40 [I,A]; A61K0031-455 [I,C*];
A61K0031-455 [I,A]; A61K0031-4965 [I,C*]; A61K0031-4965 [I,A];
A61K0031-519 [I,C*]; A61K0031-519 [I,A]; C07D0207-00 [I,C*];
C07D0207-12 [I,A]
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:334686 USPATFULL
TI Vascularized organized tissues and uses thereof
IN Vandenburgh, Herman H., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Valentini, Robert F., Cranston, RI, UNITED STATES
Wang, Xiao, Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Shansky, Janet, Barrington, RI, UNITED STATES
Ferland, Paulette, Tiverton, RI, UNITED STATES
DelTatto, Michael, Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
PA Cell Based Delivery Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003235561 A1 20031225
AI US 2002-281765 A1 20021028 (10)
PRAI US 2002-391330P 20020625 (60)
US 2002-399605P 20020730 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5322
INCL INCLM: 424/093.210
INCLS: 435/455.000; 435/366.000
NCL NCLM: 424/093.210
NCLS: 435/366.000; 435/455.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K048-00
ICS C12N005-08; C12N015-85

IPCI A61K0048-00 [ICM,7]; C12N0005-08 [ICS,7]; C12N0015-85 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0035-12 [N,C*]; A61K0035-12 [N,A]; A61K0048-00 [I,C*];
A61K0048-00 [I,A]; C12N0005-00 [I,C*]; C12N0005-00 [I,A];
C12N0005-06 [I,C*]; C12N0005-06 [I,A]; C12N0005-08 [I,C*];
C12N0005-08 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:325140 USPATFULL
TI Use of methylphenidate compounds to enhance memory
IN Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
Epstein, Mel H., Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
PA Sention, Inc., Providence, RI (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003229122 A1 20031211
AI US 2003-374732 A1 20030225 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-US26829, filed on 28 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2000-228525P 20000828 (60)
US 2000-235971P 20000928 (60)
US 2000-248278P 20001114 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2329
INCL INCLM: 514/317.000
INCLS: 424/449.000; 514/432.000; 514/459.000
NCL NCLM: 514/317.000
NCLS: 424/449.000; 514/432.000; 514/459.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-445
ICS A61K031-382; A61K031-35; A61K009-70
IPCI A61K0031-445 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-382 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-35 [ICS,7];
A61K009-70 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0031-35 [I,C*]; A61K0031-35 [I,A]; A61K0031-382 [I,C*];
A61K0031-382 [I,A]; A61K0031-445 [I,C*]; A61K0031-445 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:257302 USPATFULL
TI Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in
pharmaceutical compositions
IN Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003180352 A1 20030925
AI US 2002-159601 A1 20020530 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-800593, filed on 6 Mar 2001,
PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-447690, filed on 23 Nov 1999,
GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6248363
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4625
INCL INCLM: 424/465.000
INCLS: 514/338.000
NCL NCLM: 424/465.000
NCLS: 514/338.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-4439
ICS A61K009-20
IPCI A61K0031-4439 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-4427 [ICM,7,C*]; A61K0009-20
[ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0009-16 [I,C*]; A61K0009-16 [I,A]; A61K0009-22 [I,C*];
A61K0009-22 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A];
A61K0009-50 [N,C*]; A61K0009-50 [N,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:152382 USPATFULL
TI Pharmaceutical dosage forms for highly hydrophilic materials
IN Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Krill, Steven L., Danbury, CT, UNITED STATES

PA Venkateshvaran, Srinivasan, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 LIPOCINE, INC. (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2003104048 A1 20030605
 AI US 2002-158206 A1 20020529 (10)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-898553, filed on 2 Jul 2001,
 GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6451339 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258654,
 filed on 26 Feb 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6294192 Continuation-in-part
 of Ser. No. US 2001-877541, filed on 8 Jun 2001, PENDING
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-345615, filed on 30 Jun 1999,
 GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6267985
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 2976
 INCL INCLM: 424/451.000
 INCLS: 424/400.000
 NCL NCLM: 424/451.000
 NCLS: 424/400.000
 IC [7]
 ICM A61K009-00
 ICS A61K009-48
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]; A61K0009-48 [ICS,7]
 IPCR A61K0009-48 [I,C*]; A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0031-57 [I,C*];
 A61K0031-57 [I,A]; A61K0038-12 [I,C*]; A61K0038-13 [I,A]
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 27 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2003:112567 USPATFULL
 TI Pharmaceutical formulations and systems for improved absorption and
 multistage release of active agents
 IN Chen, Feng-Jing, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Venkateshwaran, Srinivasan, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Krill, Steven L., Park City, UT, UNITED STATES
 Patel, Mahesh V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2003077297 A1 20030424
 AI US 2002-74687 A1 20020211 (10)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-898553, filed on 2 Jul 2001,
 PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-258654, filed on 26 Feb 1999,
 GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6294192 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
 2001-877541, filed on 8 Jun 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser.
 No. US 1999-345615, filed on 30 Jun 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6267985
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-800593, filed on 6 Mar 2001,
 PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-447690, filed on 23 Nov 1999,
 GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6248363
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 4845
 INCL INCLM: 424/400.000
 NCL NCLM: 424/400.000
 IC [7]
 ICM A61K009-00
 IPCI A61K0009-00 [ICM,7]
 IPCR A61K0009-16 [I,C*]; A61K0009-16 [I,A]; A61K0009-48 [I,C*];
 A61K0009-48 [I,A]; A61K0009-50 [N,C*]; A61K0009-50 [N,A];
 A61K0031-57 [I,C*]; A61K0031-57 [I,A]; A61K0038-12 [I,C*];
 A61K0038-13 [I,A]
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 28 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:243602 USPATFULL
 TI Use of methylphenidate compounds to enhance memory
 IN Epstein, Mel, Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
 Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
 PI US 2002132793 A1 20020919
 AI US 2002-87232 A1 20020228 (10)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-941238, filed on 28 Aug 2001,
 PENDING
 PRAI US 2000-228478P 20000828 (60)
 US 2000-235972P 20000928 (60)
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 3025
INCL INCLM: 514/079.000
INCL INCLS: 514/317.000; 705/002.000
NCL NCLM: 514/079.000
NCL NCLS: 514/317.000; 705/002.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-675
ICS A61K031-445; G06F017-60
IPCI A61K0031-675 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-445 [ICS,7]; G06F0017-60 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]; A61K0031-4458 [I,C*];
A61K0031-4458 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 29 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text

AN 2002:192091 USPATFULL
TI Use of threo-methylphenidate compounds to enhance memory
IN Epstein, Mel, Bristol, RI, UNITED STATES
Wiig, Kjesten A., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002103162 A1 20020801
AI US 2001-941238 A1 20010828 (9)
PRAI US 2000-228478P 20000828 (60)
US 2000-235972P 20000928 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 2476
INCL INCLM: 514/079.000
INCL INCLS: 514/183.000; 514/210.010; 514/315.000; 514/326.000; 514/408.000;
514/430.000; 514/449.000
NCL NCLM: 514/079.000
NCL NCLS: 514/183.000; 514/210.010; 514/315.000; 514/326.000; 514/408.000;
514/430.000; 514/449.000
IC [7]
ICM A61K031-675
ICS A61K031-445; A61K031-397; A61K031-40; A61K031-38
IPCI A61K0031-675 [ICM,7]; A61K0031-445 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-397 [ICS,7];
A61K0031-40 [ICS,7]; A61K0031-38 [ICS,7]
IPCR A61K0009-70 [I,C*]; A61K0009-70 [I,A]; A61K0031-4458 [I,C*];
A61K0031-4458 [I,A]

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L22 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . brain injury, brain aneurysm, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy (e.g., cancer chemotherapy), traumatic brain injury, and Parkinson's disease. Following exposure to a muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist, such as atropine or scopolamine, humans can experience impairment of cognitive . . .
SUMM . . . age-associated memory impairment, minimal cognitive impairment, amnesia, dementia, learning disabilities, memory impairment associated with toxicant exposure, brain injury, brain aneurysm, Parkinson's disease, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, Multiple Sclerosis, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, age, age-associated . . .
SUMM . . . age-associated memory impairment, minimal cognitive impairment, amnesia, dementia, learning disabilities, memory impairment associated with toxicant exposure, brain injury, brain aneurysm, Parkinson's disease, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, Multiple Sclerosis, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, age, attention. . . hyperactivity disorder, Anterior Communicating Artery Syndrome, age-associated memory impairment, Mild Cognitive Impairment, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, Parkinson's disease or AIDS-related dementia, which amphetamine compound is represented by Formula II: ##STR7##
SUMM . . . age-associated memory impairment, minimal cognitive impairment, amnesia, dementia, learning disabilities, memory impairment associated with toxicant exposure, brain injury, brain aneurysm,

Parkinson's disease, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, age, age-associated memory impairment, . . . disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Multiple Sclerosis, Anterior Communicating Artery Syndrome chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, Parkinson's disease or AIDS-related dementia, which amphetamine compound is represented by Formula III: ##STR8##

SUMM . . . age-associated memory impairment, minimal cognitive impairment, amnesia, dementia, learning disabilities, memory impairment associated with toxicant exposure, brain injury, brain aneurysm, **Parkinson's disease, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, age, age-associated memory impairment, . . .**

SUMM . . . age-associated memory impairment, minimal cognitive impairment, amnesia, dementia, learning disabilities, memory impairment associated with toxicant exposure, brain injury, brain aneurysm, **Parkinson's disease, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, stroke, schizophrenia, epilepsy, mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, age, age-associated memory impairment, . . .**

SUMM . . . of administering an effective amount of an amphetamine to a human having an impairment in a cognitive function associated with **Parkinson's disease, wherein the amphetamine is administered as a component of a composition that includes amphetamine and, optionally, a methamphetamine, wherein, . . .**

SUMM . . . of administering an effective amount of a methamphetamine to a human having an impairment in a cognitive function associated with **Parkinson's disease, wherein the methamphetamine is administered as a component of a composition that includes methamphetamine and, optionally, an amphetamine wherein, . . .**

SUMM . . . memory impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . cognitive impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . memory impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . memory impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . for cognitive impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . for cognitive impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with, . . .**

SUMM . . . a human, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or**

more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with. . . .

SUMM . . . a human, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil before, concomitantly with, or subsequent to a cognitive impairment that is a consequence of exposure of. . . .

SUMM . . . a human, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil before, concomitantly with, or subsequent to a memory impairment is a consequence of exposure of the. . . .

SUMM . . . a human, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil before, concomitantly with, or subsequent to a memory impairment is a consequence of exposure of the. . . .

SUMM . . . impairment, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, mental retardation, brain aneurysm, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, stroke or **Parkinson's** disease.

SUMM . . . and heart rate. In addition, treatment with at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil can potentially prevent, halt, reverse, diminish, attenuate or minimize the initiation or progression of an impairment. . . .

DETD . . . aneurysm, age-associated memory impairment, mild cognitive impairment, epilepsy, mental retardation in children, and dementia resulting from a disease, such as **Parkinson's** disease, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, age-associated memory impairment, Mild Cognitive Impairment, Multiple Sclerosis, Anterior Communicating Artery Syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, stroke or **Parkinson's** disease. In addition, the compounds of the invention may be useful in enhancing memory in normal individuals.

DETD . . . human having mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, stroke or **Parkinson's** disease. In another embodiment, methods of the invention are employed to improve a cognitive function in a human having an. . . .

DETD . . . Multiple Sclerosis, age-associated memory impairment, Mild Cognitive Impairment, mental retardation in children, and dementia resulting from a disease, such as **Parkinson's** disease, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS, head trauma, Huntington's disease, Pick's disease, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Anterior Communicating Artery Syndrome, hypoxia, post cardiac surgery. . . .

DETD . . . present invention also relates to treatment with at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine (also referred to as STRATTERA® or tomoxetine) and modafinil (also referred to as PROVIGIL®) to improve cognitive and. . . .

DETD . . . a human, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with. . . .

DETD . . . The amphetamine (e.g., l-amphetamine, d-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, d-methamphetamine or any combination thereof), threo-methylphenidate (e.g., **d-threo-methylphenidate**, l-threo-methylphenidate, or any combination thereof), methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil are referred to herein, with respect to the methods of treating. . . .

DETD . . . used herein, refers to the administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at a time

(e.g., minutes, hours, days, weeks, months) preceding exposure of the individual to the . . . is used interchangeably with "before." For example, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil can be administered hours (e.g., about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10).

DETD In another embodiment, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil can be administered concomitantly (also referred to herein as "at about the same point in time"). . . .

DETD . . . to the simultaneous or sequential administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to the human and exposure of the human to the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist. Concomitant administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil and exposure to the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist can occur by administering a single formulation, which contains both at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil; and the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist, to the human. The single formulation results in simultaneous administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil; and exposure to the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist.

DETD Additionally, or alternatively, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil can be administered concomitantly to the human by sequential administration of a formulation of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil and a separate formulation of the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist.

DETD Both the formulation of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil and the separate muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist formulation are concomitantly administered to the human by sequential . . . sequential administration can be the administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil followed by exposure to the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist at about the same time; or exposure . . . receptor antagonist followed by the administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to the human at about the same time.

DETD In yet another embodiment, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil is administered subsequent to a memory and/or cognitive impairment that is a consequence of exposure of . . . used herein, refers to the administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to the human after the human is exposed to the muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonist. For example, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil can be administered hours (e.g., about 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10).

DETD Administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and

DETDX . . . modafinil to the human before, concomitantly with and/or subsequent to a memory and/or cognition impairment that is. . . . memory impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with. . . .

DETDX . . . cognitive impairment, comprising administering to the human at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil at one or more points in time selected from the group consisting of before, concomitantly with. . . .

DETDX . . . or after treatment of the individual with at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil by one or more well established tests known to one of skill in the art. Such. . . .

DETDX . . . human before, during or after administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil is assessed or determined by a word recall test such as RAVLT.

DETDX In a particular embodiment, at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil is administered to a human having an impairment in memory consolidation as a consequence of exposure. . . .

DETDX . . . reversed, prevented or reduced by treatment with at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil.

DETDX The term "threo-methylphenidate," such as is used when referring to "l-threo-methylphenidate" and "**d-threo-methylphenidate**," means a compound represented by Formula XII, including its salts, acids, esters, amides, carbamates, Schiff bases, prodrugs and other structural. . . .

DETDX Racemic mixtures of **d-threo-methylphenidate** and l-threo-methylphenidate are referred to as d,l, (+,-), (±), or DL.

DETDX . . . percent (w/w or mole percent) of one enantiomer relative to another enantiomer (e.g., l-amphetamine relative to d-amphetamine; or l-threo-methylphenidate to **d-threo-methylphenidate**). For example, an amphetamine compound employed in the methods of the invention can be l-amphetamine, wherein the l-amphetamine is administered. . . .

DETDX . . . and methylphenidate compounds employed are about 100 percent (w/w or mole percent) l-amphetamine relative to d-amphetamine; or l-threo-methylphenidate relative to **d-threo-methylphenidate** is about 100 percent (w/w or mole percent). An amphetamine or threo-methylphenidate compound that is "about 100 percent" l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine. . . . An amphetamine or threo-methylphenidate compound that is "about 100 percent" can have insignificant traces of other components, such as d-amphetamine, **d-threo-methylphenidate**.

DETDX . . . in cognitive or memory processes after administering at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to the human can be determined at one or more time points following administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil.

DETDX . . . or cognition in the human before administering at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to the improvement in memory in the human after administering the compound.

DETDX . . . is assessed prior to administration of the at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil and determined after administration of at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-**

DETDX methylphenidate, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil by a word recall test such as RAVLT (Rey, A. (1941). L'examen psychologique dans les cas.

DETDX . . . impaired memory or impaired cognition is administered at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil to improve the impairment in memory and/or cognition.

DETDX . . . the invention, the human can be administered at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil concomitantly with and/or subsequent to the memory and/or cognitive impairment that is a consequence of exposure. . . . nerve gas exposure can be treated with at least one member selected from the group consisting of l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil, concomitantly with or subsequent to exposure of the human to the atropine to prevent, minimize, alleviate.

DETDX . . . embodiment of the methods of the invention, the compound(s) employed in the methods of the invention (e.g., l-amphetamine, l-methamphetamine, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) is administered as a single oral dosage formulation of at least about 2.5 mg to about . . . about 75 mg, about 100 mg or about 125 mg of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

DETDX . . . about 500 mg, about 750 mg, or about 1000 mg of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil).

DETDX . . . another embodiment, the methods of the invention employ multiple doses of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil). Each dose of the multiple dose is at least about 0.001 mg, about 0.01 mg, about . . . about 500 mg, about 750 mg or about 1000 mg of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil). The multiple doses can be administered for a day, days, a week, weeks, a month, months.

DETDX . . . acutely (briefly or short-term) or chronically (prolonged or long-term). For example, the compounds, (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) of the invention can be used in methods to treat a human by administering the compound.

DETDX . . . 1 mg to about 1000 mg of the compound employed in the methods (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

DETDX . . . further embodiment, the methods of the invention employ multiple doses of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil), wherein each of the multiple doses of the compound is between about 0.001 mg to about . . . about 250 mg, about 500 mg or about 1000 mg of the compound(s) (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

DETDX . . . embodiment, the methods of the invention employ a single dose of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) between about 0.0015 mg/kg to about 2 mg/kg; or between about 0.015 mg/kg to about 2 . . .

DETDX . . . about 1.50 mg/kg, about 1.80 mg/kg or about 3.5 mg/kg of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**,

DETD methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil).
 additional embodiment, the methods of the invention employ multiple doses of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil), wherein each dose of the multiple dose is between about 0.0015 mg/kg to about 2 mg/kg; . . .

DETD . . . about 1.50 mg/kg, about 1.80 mg/kg or about 3.5 mg/kg of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil).

DETD The cumulative dose of the compounds (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) employed in the methods of the invention, regardless of whether the compound is administered in a . . .

DETD . . . of the compound can be any combination of a compound of the invention (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) in any combination of dose or doses.

DETD . . . "effective amount" or "amount effective," when referring to the amount of the compound (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) administered to the individual, is defined as that amount, or dose, of the compound that, when . . .

DETD . . . of the present invention can be accomplished by the administration of the compounds (e.g., l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) of the invention by enteral or parenteral means. Specifically, the route of administration can be by. . .

DETD . . . meant to include simultaneous or sequential administration of one or more of the compounds (l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil) individually or in combination. The simultaneous or sequential administration of compounds of the invention is conducted. . . multiple routes of administration (e.g., oral, transdermal, suppository, intramuscular) can be used to administer l-amphetamine, C105, l-methamphetamine, SN522, SN522-HCl, l-threo-methylphenidate, **d-threo-methylphenidate**, methylphenidate, atomoxetine and modafinil or any combination thereof.

DETD . . . drugs, or anatomical lesions (dementia), associated with multiple sclerosis, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia syndrome, chemotherapy, traumatic brain injury, stroke or **Parkinson's** disease. Indications for which such preparations may be useful include learning disabilities, memory impairment, e.g., due to toxicant exposure, brain.

DETD . . . is fulfilled:

1. Subjects who had memory deficits caused by concomitant medication usage or other significant neurological/psychological disease, e.g., **Parkinson's** Disease, stroke, TIA, Multi-Infarct Dementia, Huntington's Disease, head trauma, or chronic CNS infection.
2. Evidence of other medical causes. . .

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